The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1819. New Series, No. 163

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Swetman & Hughes,

Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public general ly that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner. Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Veils,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has all the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business —4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodating. For further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819

LOST,

ON Tuesday the 12th instant, a large POCKET BOOK made of a reddish brown leather, containing a number of receipts for coal and several due bills.—The contents of the Pocket Book is of no use to any person but the owner. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Oct. 22, 1819.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.
Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for CASH, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against the firm will call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Lately Received,

40 KEGS of good quality Kentucky TOBACCO,
10 ditto Cavendish, from Richardson's manufactory,
20 ditto 4, 6, 8, & 10d Nails,
20 ditto Spanish Brown,
30 ditto Chalk,
20 bbls LAKE SALT,
150 twilled country Bags,
3 dozen box Coffee mills,
4 ditto German or Dutch Lamps,
Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper,
Lead, blister steel and Soal Leather,
A quantity of 8 by 10 Window Glass in boxes and half boxes,

A fresh assortment of

Hard and Brass Wares,

And as usual, a general assortment of

Merchandize.

All which will be sold at fair Market prices for Cash, or approved country produce.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond.*

Pittsburgh, November 12. 3

☞ A great variety of uncurrent prper received in payment as heretofore.

☞ Wanted to purchase a quantity of BEES-WAX.

Washington Hall,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN LAMB.

STEUBENVILLE.

J. COLLIER, has established a House of Entertainment, in the new three story brick building, a few rods south-west of the court-house, and at the west end of the Market house, Steubenville, with the above named sign. He pledges himself to keep a quiet and orderly house, and to supply his guests with the best accommodations the country affords.

A Reading Room

is attached to the establishment, free of access to the traveller and stranger, which is regularly supplied with the best Newspapers from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington city, Richmond, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, New-Orleans, Columbus, and many other places, and also with Magazines from London, Edinburgh, and Boston.

September 27, 1819. 12N4

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pttsburgh, May 4, 1819.

LOUIS ROCHAT,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,

Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield streets,

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement he has received from the citizens of Pittsburgh, hereby informs them that the settlement of some business down the river, compels him to leave the city, and that those who have left any thing with him to make or repair, can get the same from G. LEMONNIER, an experienced Clock and Watch-maker, with whom I have left my stock, and authority also, to receive whatever is due to me, either by note or account.

G. Lemonnier.

will continue to make and repair any thing in his line. Patent lever watches, repeating and musical repaired and warranted, and work in general done at reduced prices.

Town of PALERMO.

THE scite of this Town is on the bank of the Ohio river in Union county, state of Kentucky, immediately opposite the mouth of the Saline river, in the state of Illinois.

The Sale of Lots

will take place on the 20th day of October next, under the directions of the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Union county, and will continue from day to day, till Three Hundred are disposed of

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one fourth down, one fourth in nine, one fourth in eighteen, and one fourth in twenty four months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

There is no situation on the Ohio between its source and mouth (with the exception of Louisville) which combines more or greater advantages than

PALERMO

—Union is allowed to be the most fertile county south of Green river, and the whole section of country between the Green and Cumberland rivers is well known to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of Tobacco than any other part of Kentucky. The population is increasing most rapidly, and by many of the most respectable and genteel families from Virginia, North Carolina and she old settled parts of Kentucky. This town is about 1200 miles above New-Orleans and lies in the direct course to Illinois, Missouri, Arkansaw, Kaskaskia and Red River countries, and shortens the distance at least thirty miles instead of going by Shawanee-town. In its immediate neighbourhood, are very large bodies of the richest land in the state—it is about 6 miles by water from the United States' Salt Works, and must become the depot for the salt wanted in the adjacent counties of Kentucky, and a considerable portion of Tennessee.

PALERMO

is destined to become one of the greatest places on the whole river for steam Works, having an inexhaustible coal mine within half a mile of the river, and the coal not a foot below the surface, and also within three or four miles of the town one of the richest ore banks in the western country.

PALERMO

possesses a great advantage over every other situation on the river above it, that steam-boats and others can at almost all seasons of the year come from and return to New-Orleans, there being never less than 12 feet water at its banks; the want of which advantage was severely felt from Pittsburgh as low as Shawanee-town last fall, at the former of which places an immense amount of goods was detained on account of the lowness of the water from September to December. An importing house at this place, getting goods from Baltimore, New-York or from Europe direct by way of New-Orleans, and having one or two branch steam boats, drawing not more than from two to two and an half feet water, would make incalculable profits by supplying the country as high as Louisville and up the different tributary streams of the Ohio with merchandize. This town is laid off on a beautiful plain or level extending from the river to the foot of the Curlew Hills, a distance of nearly a mile, and commands a fine view of the Ohio and Saline rivers.

Encouragement to Mechanics to settle in PALERMO;

Fifty Lots

Will be given gratis in fee simple, (including those given to the acting Commissioners) also the use of pit coal for five years, for fuel, the use of an acre lot for five years for a garden, timber for the interior of a two story house building stone from the Curlew hills, on condition that the grantee build and completely finish in two years, a two story house aforesaid of brick or stone; the same privileges will be extented to purchasers at the first sale, but to no others. The situation is peculiarly well calculated for an industrious and prudent mechanic to realize a fortune in a short time; provisions are remarkably low, wages uncommonly high, and the savings of a few months can at any time be invested in the public lands by crossing over to Illinois, Indiana or Missouri, which will increase annually for years to come from 25 to 30 per cent.

PALERMO

is very healthy, well watered by a number of the purest springs, and at a distance of about eighteen miles are some of the most efficacious *White Sulphur* and *Salt Sulphur Springs* in the Western country, which are much resorted to. At the same time will be leased for a term of years, from

15 to 20 FARMS

Of 75 ACRES each, of as rich lands as the state affords, adjoining the town; and every stick of wood, every fowl, pig, shoat, lamb, mutton, vegetable, pound of butter or pint of milk that the farmer can spare will find a certain and ready market from the steam boats.

The following trades would meet with most encouragement, viz. Brick-makers, Brick-layers, Carpenters, Black smiths, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Cabiner makers, Tanners & Curriers, Shoemakers, Hatters and Tailors. None however need apply except such as are masters of their trades and sober and industrious. Any letters directed to the subscriber at Frankfort, Ken. (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Patrick Hendren.

August 12, 1819.——4wcPHFt1stDec.

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscribers have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co

CAUTION

To Dealers in Gunpowder.

HAVING found that inferior Gun-Powder of other manufactories, is offered for sale as ours, even sometimes in kegs branded DU PONT, whereby attempts are made to injure the well established character of our Gun-powder and impose on the public, we think it necessary to caution the public against purchasing Gun-powder as ours, except from our Agents or from those who are known to purchase from us or our Agents.

E. I. DUPONT, De NEMOUR & Co.

October 19.——2m

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

at the most reduced prices. Orders promptly executed by

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

The Editors of the Fredonian, Chillicothe, the Inquisitor, Cincinnati, Public Advertiser, Louisville, the Sun, Vincennes, the Clarion, Nashville, the Enquirer, St. Louis, and Eagle, Maysville, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts GEO. BOGGS & Co,

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Monday the 24th of October last, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named JOHN TROTTER, about 18 years of age, 6 feet high; had on when he absconded, a fur hat, a drab coloured coat, linen pantaloons,—he took with him a pair of cotton overalls. All persons are forbid harboring him at their peril, as the law will be rigorously enforced against them. The above reward, but no cost or charges will be paid for his apprehension.

JOHN SPROUL.

Fayette township, Nov. 2.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Pitt township, about the close of harvest, a RED COW, with a white face, small horns, two small pieces out of the right ear and a slit in the left, little white hair on the rump, and a little under the belly, and she appears to be about six or seven years old. The owner may have her again, by proving property, paying charges and taking her away.

ADAM BURCHFIELD.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 5, 1819.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his warehouse on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale

CASH.

I HAVE determined to sell my FARM, at the fork of Chartier's creek, in the county of Washington, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, consisting of about 214 acres, so low for CASH as to make it a great object for any one having the command of money. Its advantages in point of soil, timber, water, sugar camps, neighbourhood, proximity to mills, markets, the turnpike road from Washington to Pittsburgh, meeting houses and an excellent college, are well known —Added to these, some enterprising individuals of capital, are now boring for Salt within a quarter of a mile of it, at a lick which has produced salt from the surface, so that no doubt is entertained of their success. This will be useful, not only to the vicinity in general, but it will be of peculiar benefit to the tract hereby offered for sale, as it will afford a constant market for the stone coal with which the land abounds. I will give the purchaser a PATENT in my own name and a *general warranty* deed. The title is indisputable. I am willing to dispose of eight or ten other tracts, on moderate terms.

THOMAS MORGAN.

Washington, Pa. September 24, 1819.

For New-Orleans.

THE KEEL BOAT TWO FRIENDS now loading, will start in a few days For freight or passage, apply on board opposite the mouth of Market street.

Pittsburgh, November 16.

Seasonable Goods.

Just received a general assorment of

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Imported by late arrivals from London and Liverpool, viz.

Rose and Point Blankets, Bockings,
Common and London Cloths and Cassimeres,
Extra Superfine London ditto ditto.
Pelisse Cloths, Worsted Hoisery, Bombazets, & an assortment of Cotton Goods.

Some of the cases are well assorted so as to suit country merchants—all or any of which will be sold low for cash, by the subscriber at Messrs. Jas. W. Biddle & Co. corner of Second and Wood streets.

JAS. M. CLENDENIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 2d, 1819.

Mallory & Newell,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

CINCINNATI (O.)

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Piatt & Co. Bankers, Cincinnati,
Col. James Morrison, Lexington, Ken.
Messrs. Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh,
Thomas C. Wright, Esq. Georgetown, D. C.
George Williams, Esq. Baltimore. Md.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

The Ohio River.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received by the subscribers, for improving the navigation of the Ohio River from the city of Pittsburgh to the line of the state of Pennsylvania, a distance of about 40 miles, from this time until the first of December next.

The contemplated improvement will consist in removing the large stones from the bed of the river, and in cutting an artificial channel through the shoals and ripples of a certain depth and width. The work necessary to effect this object would be of a very simple kind. The stones lying in the channel are not attached to the bed of the river—none of them are so large as to require to be blown, and the artificial channel would have to be opened through sand and gravel.

The subscribers reside in Pittsburgh, and would be happy to afford every information upon the subject to any enterprizing persons disposed to undertake the work.

Matthew B. Lowrie,
Charles Shaler,
Alex. Johnston, Jr.
John Linton,
James Adams,
Isaiah Doane,
William Wilkins.

Pittsburgh, September 21.——6t

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SMITH & PARK, Watchmakers and Silver-smiths, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to John Park, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against the firm, will please to call on him for payment.

N. W. SMITH,
JOHN PARK.

Pittsburgh, November 10.

☞ The above business will be carried on in the same place, by

JOHN PARK

Best Pickling Vinegar.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST QUALITY

VINEGAR,

For Sale by the subscriber, on the bank of the Monongahela.

JAMES M'CAY.

Pittsburgh, September 24.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 26, 1819.

Almost at the same moment that we were correcting the proof sheet containing the communication of a "Citizen of Butler County," an article in the Aurora of the 15th inst. caught our eyes. It is on the same subject, and pretty much in the same spirit and style; Mr. Duane appears to be most offended at our animadversions on what we honestly do consider to be the conduct of the Philadelphians, and the 'Citizen of Butler County' complains most of the manner in which we spoke of Mr. Breck. To be thus assailed at once by two such powerful opponents from the east and north, is almost too much for one poor country editor, who in addition to his other grievances, has just been saddled, in the character of Sheriff, with the whole distresses of Allegheny county; but as the days of chivalry are really past, and it is not likely that any* knight will enter the lists to break a lance in our defence, we must e'en go on in our old plain way and defend ourselves.

In replying to these gentlemen we must lay it down as among our premises, and refer to all our previous publications in support of the fact, that we have never found fault with the *proportion* of appropriation which the western country has latterly received; that in alluding to the district of Philadelphia, we have always spoken of it as a body; we do not remember to have ever insinuated aught against her representatives in either house. If there be no *negatur* entered against these positions we can then get along; otherwise we shall be forced into denials of remarks as regards Philadelphia, which we never made. It is true however that ever since the commencement of our editorial life (now some 20 months) we have been in the habit of censuring, pretty freely, the population of Philadelphia in *masse*, and the following amongst others, are our reasons for so doing. At the present moment it is well known to every western man that the strongest possible exertions are making by sectional interests of the south western portion of the U. States, to deprive Pittsburgh and consequently (as we say,) Philadelphia of a proportion of trade which, if they succeed must vitally affect both these places, but more particularly (as we believe) the latter. Now we do not blame the Philadelphia members for not voting us more of the money, *in the treasury;* latterly our share of appropriation has been liberal, and has raised two most splendid monuments to state generosity; but we blame Philadelphia, the queen of American cities, the seat of American science, and the reservoir of American wealth, for not rising in her might and individually doing that, which the timidity of our statesmen prevents them from doing. The internal evidences of her public spirit, taste and liberality are sufficiently numerous to satisfy us that it is not parsimony that hinders her from engaging heart and hand in what she may view as foreign improvements. If these improvements then are of vital importance to the city of Philadelphia and Mr. Duane seems fully aware of this fact, are we not fully justified in charging her with "ignorance of her real interests?" We have not had the pleasure of being in the city for some years past; but within the last two years we have met with a great number of gentlemen from that place, and to say the least of it, the impression left on our mind by our different conversations was that they did not consider themselves much interested about either the river or road; we have been particular in our enquiries from gentlemen among us who are in the habit of visiting the metropolis, and the result has invariably been the same. We have even more than once heard it asserted by Philadelphians that it would be for their benefit, if the Kentuckians (which by the bye is the *nomen generalissimum* for all the inhabitants of the west) would go to Baltimore, as in that case they would supply that city, and not have to go so far to collect their debts. Under these impressions and convinced as we are here that Philadelphia is more concerned in preserving her western trade than we are in being made its depository, can we be censured for applying in a moment of excitement, the terms "arrogance and presumption?" Mr. Duane and ourselves appear to have the same opinion of the importance of "a Roman way" to Philadelphia; we know at all events that his son thinks with us; can he deny then, with these feelings that his fellow citizens have displayed a most unjustifiable apathy? let us judge what they might have done by a late partial exhibition of vigour; we allude to their meetings on the subject of manufactures; if they had addressed our legislature in language like what was used on this occasion, would there have been "one trembling coward" in either house who would have hesitated about taking the proper measures for procuring the necessary means for carrying into effect this great work? would any wretched member have thought of his mere local popularity, when the inhabitants of a great city, the ornament and soul of their state, addressed them with reasoning irresistible as the flood of our Allegheny, to preserve the respectability if not the supremacy of the metropolis? it cannot be supposed for a moment; Philadelphia must consent to lie under the imputation either of ignorance or arrogance and her citizens may decide as they please which horn of the dilemma they will stick upon.

We would ask Mr. Duane how much western turnpike stock is held in Philadelphia; we have no data before us to decide by, but we have been told that it does not amount to 300 shares. If this be true it speaks volumes in itself. We would also ask why were her two most prominent members of congress silent as the grave, when the appropriation for the Cumberland road was on the carpet?—Pennsylvania boasts not of two abler men; yet one of them appeared to be entirely absorbed by the bank question, and the other although gifted with powers of the very first order, suffered Henry Baldwin to "fight the good fight" alone.

It is somewhat singular that this is the first time that our observations should have been answered by a Philadelphia editor; Mr. Duane to be sure may not have seen them in our own humble journal, as it is but lately we have been favored with an exchange with the 'Aurora;' but he might have seen our remarks in some of the Philadelphia papers any time this 18 months; many of his brother editors have often done us the honour of extracting our animadversions on the want of policy amongst their townsmen, and so far from rebutting our charges they appeared to us to coincide with us perfectly, and to join in the hue and cry as far as one editorial square would go; but they generally *ran down* very soon. We have been turning over in our minds what could have produced the *very desultory* strictures in the 'Aurora' at this late period; and at length we think we have discovered the reason; Mr. Findlay was introduced by us with what we considered candour and justice. As honest Partridge says "*Hinc illæ lachrymæ!*" here "is the head and front of our offending." We might, we verily believe have continued firing at the Philadelphians and the folks east of the mountains, until doomsday, without molestation, if unluckily we had not mentioned this talismanic name; this however being done in a western federal paper, has set the whole ant hill in commotion; the Aurora's powerful style is drawn out against us, and the picture of a sheriff riding post haste to Harrisburgh, where he is bribed with a little executive palaver is introduced with great effect. We assure the editor however that he need not be alarmed; a western editor can do justice to a man in office, without thereby intending to bind himself to the car of state. In stating what we did of the Governor, we spoke but the fact; this gentleman's conversation did convey juster conceptions of what we view as the correct policy of Pennsylvania, than that of any citizen we met 'east of the Susquehannah.' If he was only *smoothing* us down, on his own head be it; a few short weeks will test his sincerity; if he has been playing the hypocrite as the Aurora asserts, the game is up with him to the west. At all events Mr. Duane has no reason to call ours the court paper; we are by no means pledged to any man or set of men, and we can assure him that we have not decided upon our next candidate.

We have said that we need not expect any efficient co-operation from the eastward; when we said this we did confidently calculate upon the aid of some of the Philadelphia members, particularly of W. J. Duane, Esq. this gentleman's sentiments we are acquainted with. But we did conceive that the exertions of a few individuals, however splendid their talents, or however persuasive was their eloquence, would not be able to contend successfully against the current of prejudice (we dare not use any other word *now*) which we believe generally exists through the eastern districts. If we are mistaken we shall be most happy to acknowledge our error and shall make atonement for it; but our conviction is pretty strong just now, that we are not wrong. At a *table, d'hote*, in a public house, where two or three stages stop every day, a great deal of correct information may be picked up; in this situation were we lately placed for several days, in our capital; we met with many strangers from the middle parts of our state, of intelligence & influence, and we do assert that from none did we hear a suggestion that conveyed an idea any thing like correct, on the subject: we repeat that Mr. Breck's *dreams* monopolized the whole of the internal *improvement department*, and, "in our mind's eye," we could see the poor Pennsylanian turn pike, tumbling into ruins!

To conclude (as we have to notice in this number the "Citizen of Butler county") Mr. Duane seems willing to blazon his own exertions in favour of internal improvement; on this subject we acknowledge his just merit, and we beg him to accept of our cordial approbation: he has been distinguished in this point of view, and we hope he will continue, in the same spirit; in reading his paper on improvement and economy, we are frequently induced to exclaim, when we think of the negligence of his city brethren

Oh! si sic omnes.

We shall be glad to go hand in hand with him in these matters, and if he agrees we should be happy to join in unison, if we should only be able to produce an imperfect *second*.

* Notwithstanding this, we should be happy if our friend Pentland would *make a diversion* in our favour in the columns of the "Statesman." We do not know an Editor who can *place a blow* better if he would give himself the trouble; and as he knows all about Philadelphia, &c. &c. we should like his assistance. We remember he fired a good volley *at* the eastward some 16 months ago.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Wilmington, N. C. to a respectable Mercantile House in this city, dated Nov. 19.

"It is with the deepest regret that we have to inform you of a dreadful conflagration that has taken place in this unfortunate town, time will not admit of a particular description—I shall briefly therefore state that a fire broke out about half past 2 this morning in Dock street, near the river, extended up both sides of the street, to Second street; it extended from thence to Orange street, from thence along the north side of Orange street west to the river, from thence up the river north to the south side of Market street wharf; thence east on the south side of Market street to Front street; across Front street east to Second street, and thence on the west side of said street to the north side of Duck street, laying in ashes every house, store and ware house, in those four squares, except the ware house, occupied by A. Taylor, and the lower brick houses belonging to H. Kelly, Esq. and this was done in the very short space of five hours! The flames spread so rapidly owing to the extreme and long period of dry weather we have had, that though considerable exertions were made, and some houses actually blown up, it was impossible to stop their progress; the wind was at first about S. W. but Providentially veered to the N. W. whis arrested the fire. Had it crossed to the north of Market street, I do not see what could have saved the town. I am sorry to say that the Presbyterian Church, lately built by the inhabitants, a very handsome and ornamented edifice, was burnt to the ground. Several families, were driven into the street with barely their clothes and the distress among the poor is dreadful; and it is to be hoped will excite the commisseration and liberality of the benevolent and the charitable. The amount of loss it is impossible to ascertain, or even to conjecture; a considerable quantity of goods, West India produce and furniture is burnt and destroyed. Our situation being remote, we providentially escaped. Very few vessels in the harbour were injured—both the Banks, Episcopal Church, Court house, Town Hall & Steam Saw Mill escaped. You will probably see a more detailed account in a few days."—*American*

From the Connecticut Journal.

Hard Times—Hard Times—Hard Times.

The cry of Hard times so frequently meets the ear, that my curiosity led me the other day, to examine into the fact and the cause of it, so far as regards this city. The first objects which arrested my attention, were two banks. Enquiring of an intelligent friend concerning their operations, I was told that their capital was loaned out, and principally in this city, on notes drawing six per cent. interest, and payable in sixty days.—These loans were made to merchants, farmers, mechanics, professional men, &c. &c. and that much more could be loaned, had the banks the capacity to gratify all the borrowers. I said to myself, if people are thus indebted, and all their debts are on interest, no wonder the cry is

Hard Times—Hard Times—Hard Times.

In walking down Chappel street about 12 o'clock, my attention was arrested by a great number of Ladies, elegantly dressed, with gold watches gracefully suspended at their sides, highly ornamented, which seemed to me not only to announce the time of day, but also

Hard Times—Hard Times—Hard Times.

In returning through the same street I was struck with the display of from fifty to sixty Leghorn bonnets, trimmed in the modern fashion and affording a shade to the side walks almost equal to so many umbrellas. These cost from 15 to 30 dollars a piece.

Hard Times—Hard Times—Hard Times.

At this moment I heard a noise behind me like that made by a poney cantering over pavements. Looking round, I saw at least a dozen Dandies, with high-heeled boots, well secured with steel or iron—wide pantaloons of the very tip-toe tissime style—narrow coats and corsets, so arranged that they resembled wasps—great coats of plaid or broadcloth, with a multitude of cape—cravats extending beyond the brims of the dandissime hats—and watch chains, sparkling with gems and crystals. "Thinks I to myself,"

Hard Times—Hard Times—Hard Times.

Almost absorbed in these reflections, I was nigh being run over by a horse and gig, cost at least 600 dollars. The driver was trying to put his horse up to the speed of 14 miles an hour upon a trot, ala-mode New-York. I involuntary exclaimed as I fled from the scene

Monstrous Hard Times.

At a jeweller's shop some young ladies were just putting into their *reticules*, (which by the way cost five dollars each. —N. B. My grandmother used to wear pockets that were made out of half a yard of linnen check)—some ear-rings topaz set in gold—(that same grandmother used to wear brass ear-rings)—of the price of 15 dollars each, and two or three bosom pins of the same brilliant appearance. A door or two beyond there were at least half a dozen belles purchasing at a Ladies' shoe-maker, some very beautiful kid boots, with tassels, buckles, &c. Directly opposite, a highly decorated shop attracted my notice. I attempted to take a peep into the door, but the one horse waggons and gigs filled up the passage. It was a milliner's shop, crowded with ladies' bonnets, hats, *feathers*, (I believe they are called *plumes* in these times) ribbons, laces, &c. &c. Banboxes were as thick as cocks of hay in a meadow, in July.—Oh dear, said I,

What dreadful hard times.

But there was one scene presented, with which I cannot indulge any humor. There are in this city, justly respected several elegant and costly churches devoted to public worship, and for much attention to religion and morals, from 15 to 20 grog shops or tippling houses, open at all hours from daylight in the morning to 12 o'clock at night. In passing these haunts of vice, who that is not stupid, does not see written in legible characters, "The way to hell leading down to the chambers of death?" In these houses we are obliged to see, from time to time, those who are preparing for the poor house, the jail and Newgate. To these scenes of drunkenness, wives can trace the loss of husbands, parents, the loss of children, masters and guardians, the loss of apprentices and wards, and society, the loss of many useful members. Here, property is squandered—morals are corrupted—and intoxication openly indulged. Here too, the youth is seduced to certain and dreadful destruction, and the old man grows worse and worse. Surely, said I,

The *times* are *hard, very hard.*

A CITIZEN.

Ancient City Discovered.

In the year 1772 excavations were made, by order of the French government, in the small hill of Chatelet in Champagne, on the site of a Roman town destroyed in the wars of Attila, but preserved in part of being covered with earth. Many of the curious articles found are preserved in Paris in the house of Abbe Tersan, a veteran of fourscore, who is occupied in getting engravings from them for general circulation. An official report by M. Grignian presents some interesting details, respecting this evacuation. The remains of about 90 houses, 8 small crypts or subterranean chapels, with a number of cellars, cisterns and wells, were discovered. The streets, which were regularly paved, and quite straight, were only from 15 to 20 feet in width: the pavement, where the stones were uneven, was cemented with river pebbles, or gravel. The houses were oblong, and were founded on a bed of stones bound together with lime. Only the better houses had crypts, which were all nearly of one form, some only 7 feet by 8; others 9 by 15; the descent to them was by stone stairs, and the light was admitted by two openings. The cisterns were in diameter from 6 to 8 feet; in depth 15 to 18. Some circular openings, resembling wells, but probably drains (as there are no springs in the hill,) were found; fragments of beautiful pottery were found in them, thrown in, as is supposed by the slaves, to conceal their awkwardness from their masters.—Water-pipes made of wood, some of them bound with iron, were found; also medals, fragments of statues, goblets, spoons of various shapes—some oval, others circular; lamps, rings, pins, amulets, weighing-scales, surgical instruments, locks and keys. The keys were some of copper, some iron, the smaller on rings, and many of them like those now in use. Wheels, nails, dishes, knives and scissors, were likewise found; also many pieces of iron which had escaped decay by being covered with hard lime; likewise pieces of bone, and *styli* for writing on wax tables, of from three to four inches in length. Many fragments of glass were collected, and of a quality which showed that the manufacture was by no means in a state of infancy.

[*Gent. Mag. June* 1819.

Practice of Law.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry, and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh September 28.

Trotter's Warrante GUN-POWDE

Just receceived and for sale by the sub

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 30, and 36, manufactured at the Po Works of Samuel Trotter, one and half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, manufactured in the United States;

They have also in store, for sale, the follow ticles, viz.

JUNIATA BAR IRON

Ditto Slab ditto,
Nail Rods,
Cut Nails, assorted all sizes,
Geneva Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by by 12, and 12 by 18,
Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco,
Ditto Leaf ditto,
Common Segars,
Pig and Bar LEAD,
Spanish Soal Leather,
Feathers, etc. etc.

Adams & Hutchison

Pittsburgh, October 22.

Ten Dollars Reward

STOLEN or strayed out of my yard, o night of the 8th inst. a CHESNUT SO HORSE, with a little white in his forehead 8 years old, shod all round, between 15 hands high, a natural trotter, rather bette culated for the geer of an saddle, was just vering from the tongue distemper, latch ed and his tail not altogether healed. The reward will be given for the detection of thief and delivery of the horse, or five do and reasonable charges for the horse if bro home.

JAMES B. OLIV

Pittsburgh, November 19.

PATENT PLOUGH

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they made such arrangements as will en them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior and on the most reasonable terms. The mole will be ground completely smooth, and Plough warranted to run well. A discount be made to merchants and others at a dista who purchase to sell again. All orders wi filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright busines

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be m and repaired in the best manner, and on shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Fro and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steel-yards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentu
Spanish and country S gars,
Rappee & Scotch Snu
Rosin soap and candle
Powder, Shot and Le
Earthen & Queensw
Whiskey, Gin and C ry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & n megs,
Copperas, rosin, indig
Cheese, bacon and Ve ison hams,
Mackarel, shad and He ring,
Bed cords and Plou lines,
Rigging, fishing, chal lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar,
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela riv that applications for CROSSING BY THE YEA will be received at the Toll House, every Satur day, in conformity to the following Resolution of the Board of Managers.

That subscriptions from persons residing o the south side of the Monongahela river, to cr the Bridge by the year, be taken on the follo ing terms, viz.

The year shall commence on the first day April next, and if any person subscribe after day, he shall pay in proportion, and his time end on the first day of April following.

The yearly sums shall be paid half yearly advance.

A committee of the Board shall fix on the a nual sum that each subscriber shall pay.

For which sum the persons of the household of the subscriber, together with their horses shall have the privilege of crossing, and when they cross with any kind of sled, waggon, cart or carriage, half toll for the same shall be paid as mentioned in the law.

JOHN THAW, Treas.

November 18.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN

ON the night of Sunday the 14th inst. from the plantation of the subscriber, living about two miles and a half west of London Derry, (Pa.) a bright bay MARE, about 5 years old, 15 or 16 hands high, has a large white spot on her forehead, from which a streak of white runs down her nostrils, where it spreads and covers them; both hind feet white; has a scar on the left thigh which may be easily noticed.—Also was stolen a HORSE COLT, two years old, about 14 or 15 hands high, of a bay colour, with a white spot on her forehead, and both hind feet white.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the thief and securing the horses. Ten dollars for the horses alone, with all reasonable charges.

Information to be given to

JOHN PERRY.

November 26.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, Nov. 26, 1819.

We feel sorry that any thing contained in the columns of our Paper, should give a 'Citizen of Butler county' cause for the strong emotions of surprize, pain and mortification which he complains of so emphatically in his late communication to us; but really on recurring to our different publications on the same subject as the one which has given him such offence, we honestly confess that we cannot find any thing that is so very shocking, nor any thing in the style that in our humble opinion, ought to excite such sensations of horror in a western man; we must therefore view this exhibition of feeling as somewhat overstrained if not bordering on affectation. We entertain a sincere personal friendship for our correspondent, and a great respect for his judgement and talents; we avow ourselves open to conviction, and invite our friend to enter the field of discussion with us; if he convinces us that we have been wrong in our impressions as to our eastern citizens, we will readily correct our error. If, however, it is an error, it is one which we have been indulging and even publishing for eighteen months past, and one which has received the strongest support from some of the wisest, ablest, best informed, and most practical men in Allegheny county. We must also in-inuate to 'a Citizen,' that if we are to be convinced, it must be by something different and more forcible than was contained in his last; for with all the mass of assertion therein exhibited, we as yet stand unmoved.

We are in the first place severely censured for saying that "our members must expect to meet with opposition, folly and ignorance, in all its varieties." The terms may be harsh if presumed to be applied to the *representatives* of the eastern counties alone; but although we are aware that our paragraph will bear this construction we declare that we meant that these obstacles would not alone emanate from the representatives but that they existed in the general mass of the population; we had not seen a single representative; we were speaking of the people at large whom we met to the 'east of the Susquehannah.' We conversed with many of different denominations & we invariably made it a point to introduce the subject dearest to our hearts; manufactures, and the great turnpike; and we can lay our hands on our bosoms and say that we found *generally* the most immoveable apathy, and in some cases the most profound contempt for these measures. When we found this to be the tone of a number of individuals, who were informed possessed standing and influence, was it not fair to conclude that their 'knights of the Shire' would be impressed with the same notions? but allowing the terms to apply to some of the members themselves, of some past sessions, a recurrences to the debates of those sessions will bear us out as to a great part of our observations. We however did not indulge in these observations for the mere satisfaction of finding fault; we trust we are too honest to wish to blazon the infirmities of our state. We did it for the purpose of warning our fellow citizens against too sanguine anticipations. We know they expect a great deal from their present representation; in case of a disappointment, it is but fair that the blame should rest at the right door. With all the legislative fact and anecdote with which we know our correspondents memory is stored, he has only adduced the solitary instance of the Lancaster member to prove that Pittsburgh has friends to the 'east of the Susquehannah; allow us the same latitude and with our very imperfect recollection of legislative memoirs we will also establish our position, at least as far as the charge of folly goes; to do this, we will only refer, *inter alia*, to doctor Mealy's proposition about banks, last year. However, this may appear like trifling; we said to Mr. Duane, and we say again, we do not complain of the proportion of the appropriation lately made; we have been dealt with liberally; we find fault with the want of a more extended policy; we want our means increased and applied to one great object. Here we fear opposition; here we fear the suggestions of ignorance and folly.

We have explained ourselves to Mr. Duane on the other page, as to our charge of 'arrogance and presumption' on the part of the Philadelphians; we need not repeat it. 'The Citizen of Butler county,' sanctions our observations as to Mr. Findlay; we of course have one crime less to answer for to him, than to the editor of the 'Aurora;' this is some consolation. But in speaking of Mr. Breck, it appears that we have committed little less than the crime of lese majesty. The animadversion on us, relative to our conduct in this gentleman's case are thus solemnly introduced. 'These expressions are unworthy the pen of Morgan Neville; sure I am, had he known Mr. Breck, he would have treated him in another manner.' Now, would not any body suppose from this sentence, that we had been in the habit of abusing Mr. Breck, that we had expressed a contempt for him, or that, at least, we had spoken of him in terms either slight or disrespectful and is this the fact? No! far from it; we have several times introduced him into our columns, and we have invariably done it with deference and respect; before we had heard of the senator, the name of Breck, was in some measure associated in our mind, with American genius; every thing we have heard of this worthy citizen has been highly honourable to him, and we sincerely appreciate his liberality, extended views and public spirit. But as to his canal and his scheme for connecting the eastern and western waters, we do treat it as wild & chemerical, and we shall 'offer up our testimony' against the attempt as long as we can wield a pen. The ablest men in the west agree with us as to its impracticability and impolicy, and viewing it as we do, we conceive it required little less than the power of enchantment to make the plan as popular as it is. In calling the father of it an 'Enchanter' we have offered our homage to his genius, for he has done what we did think no citizen could have done; given currency, by the power of talent to one of the most impracticable speculations of the age.

We have not room to enter upon a refutation of the scheme now; but we will merely state a supposition or two, with the irresistable consequences of them, in the event of their being realized. Suppose the Canal finished, as *per plan* (as our merchants say), at the expense of Pennsylvania; the Marylanders to use their own phrase, would *tap it*, and Baltimore would reap more benefit from it than Philadelphia; so in this case we should be furnishing the enemy with a powerful engine against us, from our own resources. Again, suppose that all the difficulties were surmounted; that the attendant genius of the Lamp of Aladin had given his assistance; that the canal and slackwater navigation was completed; there is still a small portion of the year when the water would be too low for boats; there is a still greater portion when the ice would stop up the navigation; during these intervals the Road must be resorted to; and being resorted to in the worst season of the year, the necessity of a good and great road would not at all be diminished. But then again, suppose the canal practicable, and that the scheme was sanctioned by the Legislature, would not the inevitable consequence be, a complete division of the energies and resources of the country between two objects, which in all human probability would destroy both.

Some other parts of the communication of a 'Citizen,' requires comment; we may notice them in our next. In the mean time, we protest against the conclusion, that because we are opposed to a few of the plans of an individual, we are to be considered as not having a proper appreciation of the general worth of this individual. This is a palpable non sequitur.

From New-Orleans.—Capt. Lyle, of the brig Commodore Barry, who arrived this morning in 16 days from the Balize, and 23 from New-Orleans, has favoured us with the Louisiana Gazette of the 21st and 22d of October. We understand, that the New-Orleans Gazette of the 21st brought by the same arrival, (but which we have not seen) mention, that a large number of Spanish troops, supposed about 2000, have landed at Pensacola. If this be true, the troops are doubtless those mentioned below in the extract of a letter from Amelia Island. *N. Y. Spec.*

From St. Augustine.—The National Intelligencer gives the following as a Postcript of a letter from an officer at Amelia Island, under date of the 30th ult:—"By the arrival of the mail this instant, from Augustine, news has been received that a vessel from the Havanna had arrived at that place, bringing information that fifteen hundred troops were to sail from the latter to the former place in a few days, and that the Governor had put in close confinement the Captain of the vessel, for giving publicity to the report."

A SUMMARY OF THE

Progress of the Arts in France.

Compiled for the Democratic Press, from M. Chaptal's comparison between the industry of France, in 1789 and 1819.

In 1789, the French imported cotton goods, to the amount of 26,000,000 of francs; in 1812, one million and a half.

The Cachemire shawls, of M. Ternaux are fully equal to those of India. The Angola goats imported lately, promise new facilities to this manufacture.

The manufactures of linen and of silk, have been wonderfully improved of late years; and the machinery of Mr. Douglass invited into France, by M. Chaptal has greatly contributed to the perfection of all the manufactures depending on spinning and weaving.

The establishments of the manufacture of Chemical Articles, now excel the English, both in quality and price.

The art of Bleaching, both with and without the aid of oxymuratic acid, has been carried to the highest perfection—not only on linen and cotton, but on the pulp of paper. In this way, colours are not only discharged; but paper is also colored now, with the most beautiful tints, at a cheap rate.

Distillation has been brought to great perfection, by the improvements of Messrs Chaptal, Argand and Edw. Adam. The first improved the form of the still, by diminishing its depth, in proportion to its capacity; the latter saved fuel by his mode of heating the wash, and condensing the spirit of various strengths by a single operation.

getables and milk, perfectly good for years, by the process of M. Apput, is also a present from Philosophy to Society.

The expeditious mode of Tanning, of M. de Seguin, is indeed only expedient upon urgent occasions; but the theory of tanning has wonderfully improved the practice of it, by applying to this art, the anatomy of the skin, and the chemical changes that take place in it, during the operation of tanning.

In France, for some years past, Paper has been manufactured of any indefinite length.

The memoir of M. Monge, on the process of felting has greatly improved the Hat manufacture.

The metallurgy of France, now in all its branches, equals the English.

In Porcelain the French excel at present, all Europe.

The stone engraving of M. de Lestayrie, is daily improving, and promises to afford every scientific work requiring plates, at much lower prices than formerly.

During the revolution, the art of making Vinegar for the table, for manufactures, and for medicine by distilling wood, and clarifying the pyroligneous acid, has been so improved, as to supply great part of the consumption of this article at the best tables of Paris.

The act of chemically Purifying Water, by the improvement of filtres, not merely in the mechanical construction, but in the chemical additions that precipitate the impurities of water, have essentially contributed of late years, to health and to comfort.

The art of extracting the finest and most nourishing of Soups from the gelantine, contained in boxes, were brought to great perfection, by M. Cadet de Vaux,—and the art of preserving meat, fruit, ve-

Elegant Cut Glass Urn—Designed for the President's House at Washington is now in Philadelphia, at the store of Messrs. Fletcher and Gardiner, No. 130, Chesnut street.

This elegant specimen of rich Cut Glass which was exhibited at the Brighton show of domestic Manufactures, came from the New England Glass factory at Lechemene's Point. It is broader and twenty pounds heavier than either the celebrated London or Bristol Bowl, which has been so much admired in England, and is far richer and deeper in the cutting, and more beautiful in form, and symetrical in proportion. It is valued at 500 dollars, and is now on its way to Washington City. It is an Urn, and consists of three pieces, the base, the bowl and the cover, weighing 45 pounds, * intended for the central ornament of a table. The cutting on the foot, is in arched scollops, flutings, and deep splits, with prismatic rings and splits beneath—the bowl round the bottom in the language of the manufactory, has raised diamonds, and deep sunk rings; and on the body there are still deeper strawberry diamonds, rings, and arched scollops; the cover has a cheveral cut from the solid glass, edge arched scollops, prismatic rings with splits beneath; rows of strawberry diamonds, and head; ranged and raised diamonds.

The model of the bowl is considered to exceed in elegance and proportional thickness any article of the glass kind made in Europe: those who are acquainted with the difficulty and skill required to bring to perfection so large a specimen of glassware, can judge of its excellence; the cutting must strike the eye agreeably from its perfect accuracy, and it will bear the most critical examination. (*Union.*

* It weighed *sixty-four* pounds before the cutting.

CESSION OF PARGA.

A Tale of Terror" and of Baseness.

The following details one of the most interesting incidents that modern history affords.

An affecting recital of the circumstances under which the devoted inhabitants of Parga have recently abandoned their territory on its cession to the Turks, has been latterly published. We now subjoin some brief remarks in explanation of the previous condition of the Parguinotes, and of the abhorrence manifested by them to Turkish domination; which, together with a description of Parga, will put our readers in possession of leading facts connected with this event.

This small, & (but for the noble nature of its inhabitants) insignificant territory, has long been an object of desire to its ferocious neighbour Ali Pacha, who has in vain tried corruption and threats on the Parguinotes to accept of his protection. After being held successively as an apendage to the Venetian, the Russian and the French empires, Parga, in March 1814, passed into the hands of the English forces then occupying the Ionian Islands. Too weak to resist by their own means the unceasing efforts of Ali Pacha to enslave them, it was policy of the inhabitants of Parga to seek the protection of the power which might happen to predominate in that quarter, and thus most effacetually secure them from that of the Pacha; and it was in accordance with this policy that they threw themselves into the arms of gen. Campbell, then commanding the British troops at Zante; & from that time until March 1817, considered themselves, and were considered by the world, as forming an integral part of the Ionian Republic. Their old and inveterate enemy, Ali Pacha, had art enough, however, to induce the sublime Porte to require, as an equivalent for its accession to the treaty of Paris, placing the Ionian Islands under British protection, the surrender to him, Ali Pacha, of his long coveted possesions; and the British had the —baseness, shall we not call it? to make this sacrifice to expediency. The manner of it has been in discussion from that time to this, but it is now consummated, and by the intervention as it is stated, of 700 purses, paid (whether to the British government or general is uncertain) by the rapacious and impatient Turk. But we can say nothing so strong or so eloquent ourselves, as to the infamy of this transaction, as the following notice of it from the London Times—

"We wish that our duty would permit us to withhold from publication the following narrative; how devoutly alas! how vainly we have deprecated, while it was yet undone, and how deeply we have deplored, after its terrible consummation, the tragedy recited in these few affecting lines, our readers will we trust bear witness. The fate of Parga will carry down with it a stain upon the British character, which no military triumphs nor public splendour can obliterate. No age of Barbarism ever yet laid bare more cruelty than has been practised in cold blood upon this unhappy people. Nor did the most heroic ages display in any race of human sufferers a loftier patriotism, or a nobler energy than in the inhabitants of what once was Parga, at the moment when they quitted it forever. Being told that the Turks were to enter their territory before the time fixed for their embarkation, the male inhabitants announced their unanimous purpose *to put to death their wives and children*, and then wage boldly an indiscriminate conflict with their Christian betrayers and their Turkish pesecutors, if a single Mahometan soldier should set foot upon the soil before they had safely left it. This was seen to be no idle threat. They prevailed over the fears of the protecting government, though they had not moved its pity; the Ottomans halted on the frontier. In the centre of a large square were collected by the people of Parga the remains of their buried ancestors. When the bands of Ali Pacha reached the walls, no complaint was heard, no weeping, no curse, no murmur. The city received its infidel garrison as Babylon or Palmyra salutes the Christian traveller in the desert—nothing breathed, nothing moved; the houses were desolate, the nation was extinct, the bones of the dead were consumed to ashes. Yet this we are informed, was a sacrifice to expediency!"

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

ECONOMICAL GRATE.

It is an object of some moment in a place where people move almost every year, that grates, besides the original expense, cost several dollars in putting up and taking down; to avoid this, have a stone of ten inches high, & four inches broad, to fit the back of the fire place, and place the andirons as in burning wood; on these place bars of soap stone, cut three inches broad and an inch thick; the front bar being being joined to another of the same size, fastened to it at right angles, to keep the coal from falling; this upright front piece may have ornamental holes cut in it, and may also be arched in the middle for ornament, and should be about two feet in length.

This method of burning coal has the advantage of giving the whole of the radiant heat into the room, and the cinders even without sifting, are thrown back on the stone first mentioned. I have tried the experiment, and find it superior to a grate in every respet.

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE DOG OF GALLOWAY.

The following remarkable instance of animal sagacity, occurred a short time ago: While one of the Dalbeattie carriers was on his way to Dumfries, he had occasion to stop at some houses by the road side, in the way of his business, leaving his cart and horse upon the public road, under the protection of a passenger and a trusty dog. Upon his return, he missed a led horse, belonging to a gentleman in the neighbourhood, which he had tied to the end of the cart, and likewise one of the female passengers. On inquiry he was informed, that during his absence the female who had been anxious to try the mettle of the pony, had mounted it, and that the animal had set off at full speed. The carrier expressed much anxiety for the safety of the young woman, at the same time he cast an expressive look at his dog. Oscar observed his master's eye, and aware of its meaning, instantly set off in pursuit of the pony, which he came up with soon after he passed the first toll-bar on the Dalbeattie road, when he made a sudden spring, seized the bridle, and held the animal fast. Several people having observed the circumstance, and the perilous situation of the girl, came to relieve her; Oscar, however, notwithstanding their repeated endeavours, would not quit his hold, and the pony was actually led into the stable with the dog, till such time as the carrier should arrive. Upon the carrier entering the stable, Oscar wagged his tail in token of satisfaction, and immediately relinquished the bridle to his master.

"*Captain Tonson come again!*"

The extreme embarrassment of the times forcees us once more to appeal to the justice of those against whom we have claims. Our paper-maker and a host of other friends, have become so extremely ungenteel as to give us no rest from their importunities, and we have no mode of getting clear of their clamour but by demanding our rights from our patrons and advertising customers.—Our distant subscribers are assured that we feel highly honoured by being permitted to send them our paper, but honour now a days will not pay board, or buy ink. We must therefore request them to transmit their dues immediately, as otherwise we shall be obliged to do two very disagreeable things, viz. To strike off their names and to bring suit. Our city debtors are informed that they will be waited on in a few days to assist us in the present dilemma.

Whereas

WILLIAM KEPNER,

OF the city of Pittsburgh, manufacturer, has made an assignment to us the subscribers of all his estate, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of his creditors—all persons indebted to the said Kepner, are hereby required to make payment to George Miltenberger, without delay, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

GEO. MILTENBERGER,
GEO. ANSHUTZ,
JAMES R. BUTLER. } Trustees.

November, 20.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE business heretofore transacted under the firm of WILLIAM D. DUNCAN & Co. at Louisville, Kentucky, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of that firm will be settled by William D. Duncan, who is authorised to receive the debts due the firm, and pay those due by it, and who also informs his friends that he still continues to carry on the business in his own name.

CROMWELL, DOBBIN & PEEBLES, Pittsburgh,
WILLIAM D. DUNCAN, Louisville.

November 25, 1819.

Important!

THE subscriber has been authorised by the owner to offer FOR SALE,

11 FARMS,

Five of which lie in Switzerland county, and six in Franklin county, Indiana—Also

Several Houses and Lots,

In the towns of Vevay and Brookville, Indiana; for which Castings, Bar Iron, Cut-Nails, Shovels, Spades, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Leather, Flour, Pork, Wheat, Indian Corn and Irish Potatoes, will be received in payment at cash prices. One third to be paid down, and the other two thirds in one and two years.

Good and sufficient titles can be made. Apply to the subscriber at Vevay, Indiana.

C. S. STEVENS.

November 4.——268w

Notice.

THE firm of WRIGHT & M'KOWN, Cabinet Makers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be conducted by George G. Wright, who is duly authorised to settle the business.

GEO. G. WRIGHT,
THOMAS M'KOWN.

Pittsburgh, November 23, 1819.

Education.

NOTICE is respectfully given that a SCHOOL is opened in the school-room of W. Lecky, Esq. in Wood street, where are taught the several branches of an English education. Strict attention will be paid, and every suitable exception used by the teacher to fulfill his duty as such. Persons who may wish to make any inquiry relative to the school, will have the goodness to call at the school room.

Pittsburgh, November 23.

To the taxable Inhabitants

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 1st day of December is the day for every delinquent Collector to come forward and discharge their respective duplicates. An empty treasury is very disagreeable, both to the Treasurer and to those who call with warrants, and no doubt will be more so to collectors if they neglect to come forward on said day and settle their accounts. Judgement will be entered without respect to persons. Collectors will do well to take notice that according to law, there is no stay of execution on county duplicates.

R. GRAHAM, Treas'r.
of Allegheny County.

November 5.

To Rent,

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,

Three Elegant Houses,

WELL calculated for any kind of business. The first is situated in Market street, nearly opposite the Allegheny Bridge, and next door to Borbidge & Tackaberry. The other two adjoining the warehouses of Allen & Grant in Front street, between Market and Wood streets.

These houses are particularly worthy the attention of men of business. Possession will be given any time before the first of April next.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

November 19.

To the taxable Inhabitants

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 1st day of December is the day for every delinquent Collector to come forward and discharge their respective duplicates. An empty treasury is very disagreeable, both to the Treasurer and to those who call with warrants, and no doubt will be more so to collectors if they neglect to come forward on said day and settle their accounts. Judgement will be entered without respect to persons. Collectors will do well to take notice that according to law, there is no stay of execution on county duplicates.

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These houses are particularly worthy the attention of men of business. Possession will be given any time before the first of April next.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

November 19.

Clock & Watch Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in the well known stand next door to the Post Office, and hopes from his attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM CLARKE.

Pittsburgh, November 19.

JOHN S. HEALD

Continues to carry on the Gold and Silver-smithing business at the above stand.

Spanish Soal Leather
AND
BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000
lbs best Span. Soal Leather
AND
20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Spanish Soal Leather.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Spanish Soal and Upper LEATHER,

FOR SALE, at the Tan-yard opposite the 2d Presbyterian church, for which, Huntingdon, Bellfonte Notes will be received in payment.

GEO. ANSHUTZ, Jr.

Pittsburgh, October 19.

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcU'n

Barker & Davis

HAVING determined to close their business, offer for sale their stock on hand, comprising a handsome and general assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

At the most reduced prices, for CASH or country produce. They will also receive in payment for goods, notes on many of the depreciated banks at a small discount. All persons having claims against them are desired to present the same for settlement, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, which will save them the unpleasant feelings resulting from being obliged to resort to coercive measures.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1819.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

To Old Soldiers,

AND UNITED STATES' PENSIONERS.

THE subscriber for many years past has collected the pensions of several United States pensioners—And now offers his services to all pensioners who may apply to him.

He draws up the necessary affidavits, powers of attorney, certificates and vouchers, and with the generous aid of humane magistrates and physicans of this city, and good reponsible agents in Philadelphia, he is enabled to collect pensions promptly when due, at a very trifling expense.

☞ Liberal advances made when required by pensioners in needy circumstances.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

October 6.—5

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW-BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Barley,

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17. tf

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, and flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (ed pecially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and cruets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Woffie Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Allegheny BRIDGE.

THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE is now opened for the passage of travellers on foot or on horseback, and for light carriages.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE

RATES OF TOLL.

	Cents.
For every foot passenger	2
For every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 6 horses,	75
For every such carriage drawn by 5 horses,	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 4 horses,	50
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	31
For every carriage of whatever description for the purpose of personal accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 4 horses,	75
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	37
For every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having two wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	31
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	18
For every chair or other 2 wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse therein,	18
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses,	37½
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 3 horses,	31
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 2 horses,	25
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 1 horse,	12½
For every horse, mare or gelding with a rider,	6
For every horse mare or gelding without a rider,	6
For every carriage drawn by oxen, or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in the proportion of 2 oxen for 1 horse, and in all cases a mule to be rated in the same proportion as a horse,	
For every head of horned or muley cattle,	4
For every head of sheep or swine,	2

Not more than TEN head of Cattle shall be permitted to cross at the same time.

Horses or Cattle are not permitted to be rode or driven at a faster gait than a walk.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jun. Treas'r.

Pittsburgh, November 2.

German Music.

PIANO FORTE, FLUTE & CLARIONETT

INSTRUCTIONS.

THE subscriber, who lately arrived from Germany, begs leave to offer his services to the citizens of this city and its vicinity, in teaching Music on the above instruments. He will attend seminaries or families, and pledges himself to use every exertion to facilitate the progress of those who may be instructed by him.

Pianos tuned in town and country. Those that are disposed to be taught by him, will apply at Chr. Uppermann's, Grant street.

GODFREY WALDER.

November 12.

The Subscribers

Have just received a CONSIGNMENT of

European & India Goods,

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000

Consisting of a general assortment of

Common, fine, and superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & COATINGS,
Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets,
Blue and Brown Plains,
Fine india and British Muslins,
Cambric and Book ditto,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Vestings, Silks, Hkfs. Shawls, Hosiery, India English Checks, etc,

Hardware.

8 Casks tinned Saddlery, assorted,
1,500 dozen Knives and Forks, ditto,
Chest, Door and Pad Locks,
6 Cases Pewter, assorted—

Together with a variety of articles adapted to the season, which they will sell by the piece or package, on the lowest terms for Cash or exchange for produce of the country.

JAMES W. BIDDLE & CO.

Pittsburgh, October 26.

Notice

ALL persons indebted to to the estate of RANDOLPH BARNES, late of this city, Bookseller, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and those having any claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD SELDEN, Admr.

Pittsburgh November 6, 1819. 4

Take Notice.

THE copartnership between Drs. BRUNOT & WARD is dissolved by mutual consent. An immediate settlement of accounts has thereby become absolutely necessary.

F. BRUNOT Sen.
M. A WARD.

Pittsburgh, November 5.

We have on Hand, 800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

Porter Bottles & Hollow WARE.

THOMAS PEARS, &CO.

HAVE for sale, at their Manufactory, in Waterrear Grant street, an extensive assortment of

BLACK PORTER BOTTLES.
AND OLIVE HOLLOW WARE

Of a very superior quality, at the following prices

Black Porter, Ale and Claret bottles, in form and colour equal to any European, per doz.	$ 18
Olive round gallon Bottles,	4
Do. do. half do do	2 50
Do do quart do do	1 50
Do pint flasks and do	1

—ALSO—

Pickling Jars, Blacking Bottles, &c.

CASH given for good clean WOOD ASHES.

Pittsburgh, October 22—3t

Buffaloe Robes,
Racoon and Bear Skins,

TEAS, COFFEE, LUMP & N. O. SUGAR,

Carolina Indigo, Snuff in kegs,
Pig-tail and twist Tobacco,

QUEENSWARE—assorted Crates.

An invoice of PEWTER Dishes & Plates
Cotton and Seine Twine, &c.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE, at the Commission Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

David Logan,

September 28.

BARLEY.

One Dollar per bushel

Will be given for good Merchantable BARLEY at the

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

August 16 1819. tf

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STORE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS.

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13. ——law8t

JOHN ALBREE,

South-west corner of Market srteet & the Diamond,

Has just received, and now opening

FOR SALE,

75 Packages Fall & Winter

SHOES & BOOTS

CONSISTING OF

Mens fine and coarse Monroe Boots & Shoes.
Ladies Morocco fine calf and cordivan Boots,
Do do do walking Shoes,
Do do do cork sole ditto
Misses, Boys and Childrens merrocco and leather Boots and Shoes, of every description.
Suitable for the approaching season—

All of which were selected by an experienced agent, and will be sold at reduced prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. A. will continue monthly to receive additional supplies, of the first quality.

Pittsburgh, October 19.

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819. ——2aw6t.

Fall Goods.

M. S. Mason,

Wood street, has just received an extensive assortment of seasonable

European, India & Domestic *Dry Goods,*

Which are offered low, at wholesale, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 28. 6w

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company the 3d, 4th, and 5th installments in the following manner and proportion, viz. two and an half dollars on each share, being the 3d installment, on Monday the 11th of October next; two and half dollars on each share, being the 4th instalment, on Monday the 8th of November next, and two and an half dollars on each share, being the 5th instalment, on Monday the 13th of December. Those who have neglected to pay their first and second instalments, may rest assured that if not paid on or before the 1st of October next, suits will be brought against all delinquents and those who will suffer a suit to be brought, may rest assured that nothing but specie will be taken in payment.

Subscribers in Allegheny county, will pay to James Johnston, esq. who is authorised to receipt for the same.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treasr.

September 6th, 1819.

Fresh Seasonable Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and the public generally, that he has just received a fresh and general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, etc.

AMONG WHICH ARE

1 bale assorted rose Blankets,
1 do red and yellow Flannel,
2 cases Bombazetts, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cambricks, &c.
1 do cheap domestic Muslin,
100 packs of Pins—4½, 4 & 3½ pound—and 25 pound mixed Pins,
50 dozen assorted fine ivory Combs,
200 do low priced Knives and Forks,
3 do best quality rifle gun locks,
1 do assorted double and single shot-guns,
Blacksmith's Anvils, and a large assortment of Files and Rasps,

With a great variety of seasonable and scarce articles.

Domestic Stock on hand.

Pittsburgh cotton cord, lindsey and linen,
Nails and Tobacco, assorted per keg or retail,
Best Spanish Soal Leather,
Window glass, and green and flint glass war,
Rosin soap and Starch of the best quality—

All of which will be sold at fair market prices for Cash or approved barter.

☞ *No credit can or will be given*—but to afford every consistent facility to purchasers, *almost every kind of uncurrent and foreign Bank Notes* will be taken in payment at as fair a value as can be afforded, and bags, and linen, lindsay, flaxseed, dried fruit, whiskey, flour in bbls. rags, beeswax, flax, yarn, &c. will be received in exchange for goods at fair cash prices.

Isaac Harris,

Diamond.

Pittsburgh, October 15.——6

☞ Blair's Turnpikes, Huntingdon, Centre, Meadville, Canton, Cleaveland, New-Lisbon Bank Notes, &c. will be received in payment on fair terms.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Boone,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS.

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

---

350 Barrels Lake SALT,

4 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO,
10 BARRELS SHAD,
50 BOXES BRIMSTONE,

Will be sold low for Cash or approved notes, in order to close sales.

Allen & Grant.

Pittsburgh, October 12.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against Glaser & Co. will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,
AND
Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connexion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware House on Street between Market and Wood Streets

American Boiler Iron,	Concerning Nails,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Madeira
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

Attena Iron Works,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

THE following is a list of prices of the different kinds of IRON which can be had at the above Works at short notice for cash.

Bare Iron Tire for Waggons, &c. per ton,	$
Fine drawn less than common,	
Nail Iron 6d 8d 10d	
do. 4d	
Boiler Iron 1-8, 3-16 and 1-4 inch thick,	
Single, less than 1-8 inch,	
Do ble and Treble Sheet Iron.	

Wheat or Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes or Hay will be received in exchange at the market prices for Iron.

JOSHUA MALIN, Agent.

Oct. 8, 1819.